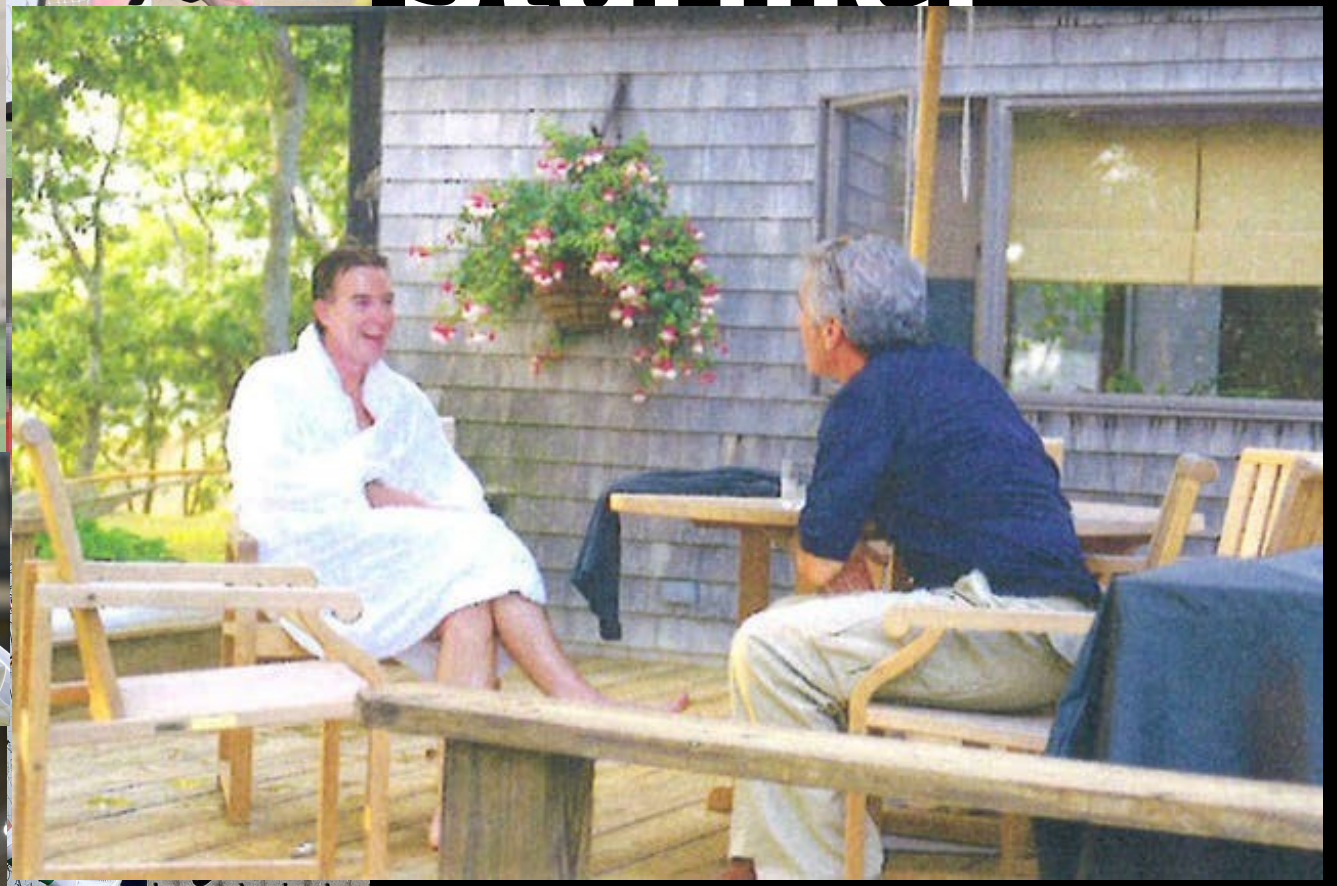
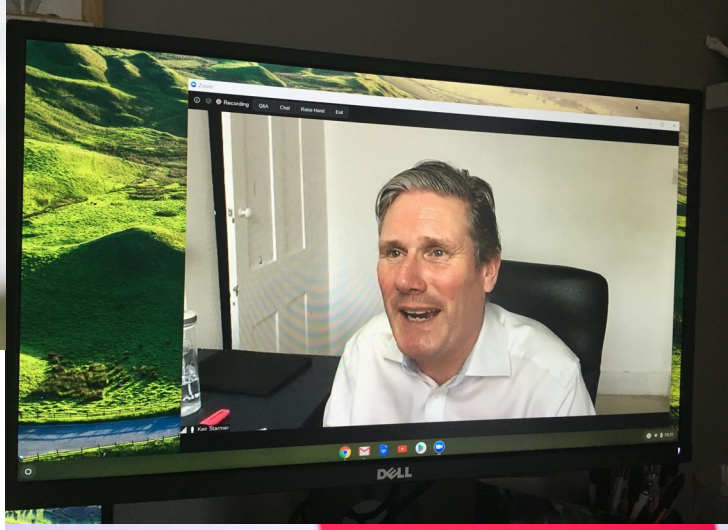
Sir Kier Rodney Starmer



cabinet

Kier Starmer has dramatically centralised power in his cabinet, indicating a strong control over his ministers. His leadership has led to centralisation of authority.



- Economic conditions
  The cabinet doesn't control the global or inherited economy.
- Starmer's government has had to operate under tight public finances, high debt, and pressure from financial markets.
- For example, limits on public spending and sticking to fiscal rules restrict what cabinet ministers can promise or deliver, even if they want to expand services.

Overall, I believe that Sir Kier Rodney Starmer is a Presidential Prime Minister because he has strict control over his cabinet shown by his consistent reshuffling as well as firing cabinet ministers who mess up.

David William Donald Cameron A.K.A Lord Cameron of Chipping Norton

David Cameron’s prime ministerial power was limited and constrained, particularly by party divisions. A key example is his decision to call the 2016 EU referendum.

- David Cameron's relationship with his cabinet was characterized by a more hands-off approach, aiming to maintain loyalty and manage internal divisions, especially during his coalition government.

Deep Eurosceptic divisions within the Conservative Party constrained Cabinet decision-making. Senior Cabinet figures such as Michael Gove and Boris Johnson openly campaigned against the government's official position on EU membership. Cameron could not fully enforce collective Cabinet responsibility, weakening Cabinet control and showing how internal party factions can act independently of Cabinet leadership.

I believe that David Cameron was not in fact Presidential because of the fact that he was unable to control his cabinet and had multiple big beasts in his party such as Michael Gove and Boris Johnson.